

The Brattleboro Daily Reformer

VOL. 4, NO. 133.

BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1916.

TWO CENTS.

GERMANS ATTACKED WITH GREAT FURY

Succeeded in Getting a Foot-
hold in the South Part
of Fleury

FRENCH HOLDING NORTHERN SECTION

The Battle Is Still Raging Today —
French Entered Thiamont Earth-
works, But Were Forced to Retire,
Taking 80 Prisoners.

PARIS, August 4.—On the right bank of the river Meuse north of Verdun the battle continued along the front of Thiamont-Fleury, the Germans attacking several times during the night with great fury, it was announced officially this afternoon by the French war department.

At one period of the fighting the French entered Thiamont earthworks, but withdrew owing to the intensity of the German bombardment, taking 80 prisoners. Around Fleury the struggle was equally violent, the statement adds, the Germans attacking the village several times and succeeding finally in getting a footing in the south part of the village. The French are holding the northern section of the place and fighting is still going on. All the attempts made by the Germans to drive the French from the station southeast of Fleury were frustrated. The French positions at Vacherenville also were attacked during the night, but the French war department declares the Germans were thrown back with severe losses.

WAR'S ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED IN ENGLAND

A Determination Evincing Everywhere
to Carry the Struggle to a
Victorious End.

LONDON, August 4.—Every town and village in the British Isles, as well as places throughout the empire, today observed the second anniversary of Great Britain's declaration of war. Meetings were held and resolutions passed declaring "determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in the maintenance of the ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the allies." Three meetings had been arranged for London. In the afternoon Sir Francis Lloyd, general officer commanding the London district, spoke to 4,000 wounded from the London hospitals.

ITALIANS LOSE STEAMER.

Reports Also of the Sinking of Two
Other Vessels.

LONDON, August 4.—The Italian steamship "Citta di Messina" of 2,000 tons has been sunk, according to an announcement made at Lloyd's today. Announcement also is made of the sinking of the Kohina Maru and the British schooner G. C. Grandwell.

SCHOONERS TORPEDOED.

British Lose Two Vessels in the Chan-
nel—Crews Were Rescued.

HAVRE, Aug. 4.—Two British schooners were torpedoed in the English channel Wednesday night. The crews were rescued and brought here.

Statistics figure that average Americans spend 45 per cent of their incomes for food and 20 per cent for rent.

Excursion to Ocean Beach, New Lon-
don, August 6. See Ad. on page 3.

Try Taking Your
SUNDAY DINNERS
—AT—
Newfane Inn
Newfane, Vt.
E. A. WHITCOMB, Prop.
ICE CREAM FOR SALE
25c Pint, 50c Quart

First Baptist Church

Regular Friday evening prayer meet-
ing tonight at 7.45.

Rev. Guy C. Lamson will occupy the
pulpit in the First Baptist church Sun-
day morning, Aug. 6.

Sunday, August 6. Rev. and Mrs.
George J. Geis will speak in the evening
service. Mr. and Mrs. Geis went to
Myitkima, in Burma, in 1892 and have
done a wonderful work among the Kach-
ins, one of the hill tribes. They have a
very interesting story to tell.

Centre Congregational Church

Friday, 7.30 p. m.—A. C. C. meeting
of the church. Subject, The Slaves of
Heedlessness. Matt. 25: 1-13; 31; 46.

CARRANZA APPOINTS HIS COMMISSIONERS

Their Work Apparently Limited to the
Military Situation First Under
Discussion.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—General Carranza's reply to the last American note accepting his suggestions for a joint commission to adjust the border differences, but proposing a broader scene for the commission's work was delivered to the state department today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate. It announces the appointment of three Mexican commissioners with instructions to "devote their attention preferably to the resolutions of the point mentioned in the previous note."

Thus the de facto government apparently rejects the proposal that the commission consider other questions than the military situations and limit its discussions to the subject originally suggested by Carranza.

MEXICO CITY, August 4.—The departure from Mexico City for the United States of Luis Cabrera and Alberto Pani, who with Ygnacio Bonillas has been selected to reach a settlement with the United States commissioners of the question at issue between the two countries, will not be long delayed, according to the general belief here.

U. S. HAS BOUGHT DANISH WEST INDIES

Treaty Signed in New York to Take
the Three Islands for
\$25,000,000.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Acting Secretary Polk announced today that a treaty by which the United States is to purchase the Danish West Indies from Denmark for \$25,000,000 was signed at New York this morning by Secretary Lansing and Minister Constantin Brun. The treaty provides for the transfer to the United States of three islands, St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, which have been the subject of negotiations between the United States and Denmark for many years.

It is understood the administration will ask for ratification by the senate before the end of the present session, and while there may be some objection to the price no really serious opposition is expected.

PRINCE EXPLODES "SAUSAGE."

American Aviator Destroys German
Observation Balloon.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Norman Prince, an American aviator with the French army, brought down Wednesday one of the German observation balloons, which are nicknamed "sausages" because of their shape. To destroy one of these is a particularly hazardous feat. The balloons always are anchored far within the German lines, and besides it is risky to descend to their low altitude.

Prince had his swift fighting machine fitted with a special weapon to be employed against these balloons. He fired at the gas bag at about 100 yards range and the "sausage" immediately disappeared in a cloud of smoke. Prince is unaware of the fate of the observers. They have parachutes and sometimes are able to escape.

BRITISH TO ABOLISH POVERTY.

Cabinet Members in Agreement On
Curbing Vast Fortunes.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the parliamentary correspondent of the Daily Express, the government is considering measures which aim at the abolition after the war of what sociologists call "preventable poverty" in Great Britain. He says this was the meaning of a passage in Mr. Asquith's speech on the economic conference, when the Premier referred to certain reforms designed "to spread the fruits of industry more fairly throughout the community."

The writer adds that the whole cabinet is in agreement on this question, and that there are prominent men in and near the government who favor ways and means to bring about a system of state control or guidance of the distribution of wealth.

The term of state action on this principle is contained in the excess profits tax clauses in the budget, which this year is taking from very large excess profits no less than 77 per cent.

CAPTURED BY RUSSIANS.

Take an Important Town Only 19 Miles
East of Kovel.

PETROGRAD, August 4.—Russian troops have captured the village of Rodka-Miryskaia on the river Stovok, a tributary of the Stokhod, it was officially announced today by the Russian war department. Rodka-Miryskaia is 19 miles east of Kovel.

BRITISH MADE GAINS.

But Operations on the Somme Front
Were of Minor Scale.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Minor operations last night by the British on the Somme front resulted in the gains for them of some ground west of Pozieres, the war office announced today.

REGAIN FLEURY.

Germans Capture the Village North of
Verdun Fortress.

BERLIN, August 4, via London.—The village of Fleury, north of Verdun, was regained by the Germans this morning, it was officially announced today by the German army headquarters.

PLAGUE CONTINUES TO GAIN HEADWAY

Forty-Five Children Have
Died of Infantile Paraly-
sis in 24 Hours

LARGE INCREASE IN NUMBER OF NEW CASES

Since the Outbreak of the Epidemic
More Than 5,000 Children Have Been
Stricken and the Death List Contains
Over 1,000 Names.

NEW YORK, August 4.—More than 1,000 children of this city have died of infantile paralysis and nearly 5,000 have been stricken by the disease since the outbreak of the epidemic. The health department bulletin today shows that the plague still continues to gain headway.

During the 24 hours ending at 10 a. m. today 45 children died of the disease in the five boroughs of New York city and 175 new cases, the second largest number in a single day were reported. Since June 26 there have been 4,689 cases, 1,925 of which proved fatal.

EFFORT TO LOCATE RELATIVES FAILS

Body of Patrick McCarthy, Who Was
Drowned in Connecticut River,
Buried This Morning.

A prayer service was conducted this morning by Rev. T. W. Owens, pastor of the Methodist church, in the undertaking room of Moran & Rohde for Patrick McCarthy, who was drowned in the Connecticut river July 24. The burial took place this afternoon in the West Brattleboro cemetery at the expense of the town. Every effort to get in touch with relatives who were believed to live in Lawrence or Haverhill, Mass., failed.

SITUATION NOT HOPELESS.

Judge Chambers Believes Big Railroad
Strike May Be Avoided.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Judge William L. Chambers, commissioner of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, conferred with President Wilson today over the threatened strike of 400,000 railroad employees. They discussed every phase of the situation, but Judge Chambers told the President he believed there was nothing formal the federal government could do until the railroads and representatives of the employees meet again next week after the counting of strike vote has been completed.

Judge Chambers thinks the situation is not hopeless and that there is still a chance for the employees and the employers to reach an agreement. The board expects to be called in should a break appear inevitable.

LIKE A "RIPPER" MURDER.

Missing Boy's Body Found Terribly
Mutilated in Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., August 4.—Max Goldstein, three and a half years old, of 21 Hamburg avenue, who had been missing since Wednesday, and for whom his father, Isadore Goldstein, and the police searched for more than twenty-four hours, was found dead late yesterday afternoon in the cellar of his home by Mrs. Fallad, a neighbor, in a terribly mutilated condition.

His throat and stomach were slashed and the police believe he was killed by an insane person, similar to the "Ripper," who caused the deaths of several children in New York last year. Detective Sergeant Otto Keppler and County Physician Armstrong are conducting an investigation.

CHELSEA FACES STRIKE.

600 Carmen Vote Unanimously in Favor
of Quitting Work.

CHELSEA, Mass., August 4.—A report of a practically unanimous vote of the 600 carmen of the Chelsea division of the Bay State street railway to strike if necessary to support the agreement signed last October was forwarded today to the national office of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America at Detroit. Voting lasted all night and came as a result of a claim made by the carmen that a conductor was discharged for alleged failure to register fares without a proper hearing. The officials on the other hand claimed a fair hearing was given.

BOMBS ON SUEZ CANAL.

Attack on Shipping Made by Aero-
planes, London Announces.

LONDON, August 4.—A bombardment of shipping on the Suez canal by hostile aeroplanes was officially announced today. The attack was carried out by two machines over Lake Timshah, 45 miles south of Port Said. The town of Ismailia on the lake border also was

LOOKS LIKE WALKING

IN NEW YORK CITY

Indications That 5,000 More Motor-
men and Conductors Will Join
the Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Whether the 1,500,000 who daily travel on the surface cars in the boroughs of Manhattan and Queens are to be inconvenienced by a strike of 5,000 motor-men and conductors of the New York Railway company and the New York and Queens County Railway company, will be known this afternoon or tonight.

The time limit set by the leaders of street railwaymen's union within which the officials of the two companies are required to answer to the demand for recognition of the union and increased pay expires at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There is no indication of any intention on the part of the companies to grant the demand. It is reported that 4,000 strike breakers are ready to hurry to New York from other cities to take the places of the strikers.

COMIC OPERA HAS LARGE AUDIENCE

Chautauqua Course Ends in
Wave of Popular En-
thusiasm

CONTRACT FOR NEXT
SEASON PRESENTED

More Than 500 Course Tickets Pledged

—Director Paul M. Pearson Gives Ad-
dress and Opera Chimes of Normandy
Is Presented.

Chautauqua week closed last night in a wave of enthusiasm. The big tent on the high school grounds was crowded and the closing attraction, the comic opera, The Chimes of Normandy, was particularly praiseworthy. Toward the close Vice Chairman Carl S. Hopkins of the local organization made brief remarks and handed to Supt. E. W. Huelster the contract signed for another course next year and Dr. Huelster spoke briefly, expressing his thanks for the courtesies shown. Further pledges for course tickets were received, bringing the total well in excess of 500, or more than two-thirds the number which the local committee will have to sell. It is the general opinion that the course this season surpassed that of last year, excellent as that was, and a still better program is promised for the season of 1917.

The Chimes of Normandy was put on by a thoroughly competent company throughout and the satisfaction which it gave was very great. The members of the cast and chorus were especially attractive in their personal presence and their acting was notably good. The orchestra, also, did a finished piece of work and the whole performance was decidedly pleasing, as was evidenced by the demonstration of approval by the audience.

The cast of characters was as follows: The Marquis, Frederick Brydon; the Bailie, Arthur Woolley; Gaspard, Edouard Beck; Greniechaux, Leo Thomas; Germaine, Netta Strong; Serpette, Agnes Barry; Jean, Helen Thompson; Nanette, Evelyn Morrow. Without in any way minimizing the work of the others, bouquets must be handed to Gaspard and the Bailie for the high character of their acting. One doesn't have the opportunity every day to see acting of that caliber.

The first part of the afternoon yesterday in the big tent was devoted to the children of the junior Chautauqua who presented the sketch Uncle Sam's Experiment, danced and gave demonstrations of reviving a person nearly drowned, of pyramid building by boys and first aid to the injured by boys and girls.

Uncle Sam's Experiment was illustrative of the training of children in doing things that are useful and was written with the purpose of indicating the attitude of Uncle Sam towards vocational training. One group demonstrated the value of scientific growing of corn, one old farmer bewailing the fact in a song that he had not joined a corn club while the club sang its joy at being members of the club. A group of girls sang a canning song and another group of boys and girls represented the garden club. There were groups of play boys, of play girls and of Indians, each of whom had special songs and dances illustrating some of the training of the Junior Chautauqua.

The principal characters and their impersonators were: Uncle Sam, Philip Wheeler; Aggie, (short for Agriculture), Kenneth Wheeler; Mother Earth, Margaret McKeon; Science, Thyra Morrill.

After the sketch the fancy dances and pyramid building were demonstrated, the boys working under the direction of Mr. Hayes. Miss Verna Slade, the junior Chautauqua superintendent, and Miss Nellie Watson, her assistant, at the close of the children's entertainment, were presented with large baskets of flowers, the gifts of the local Chautauqua association. The presentation was made by John Mann, mayor of Chautauqua town.

A short concert by the orchestra of the Chimes of Normandy company, which included a violin solo and a vocal solo and a selection by an octet, was much enjoyed and the audience would have been glad to hear more.

Dr. Paul M. Pearson concluded the afternoon's entertainment with a lecture on The Joy of Living. His lecture was an incontrovertible argument in favor of going through life with a laugh instead of a long face. Laughter was his panacea for trouble. His points were illustrated aptly by poems that were beautifully delivered.

Because children sometimes laugh at something that they should not be no reason for parents to deny them the right to laugh. Man is the only animal that can laugh and he should make the most of it. The man who doesn't laugh and the man who laughs all of the time are candidates for the same institution.

The joy of living right is the fundamental of laughter. Joy and laughter may come through sorrow or from labor. We obtain joy through the beautiful, through friendship, love and faith he said.

Excursion to Ocean Beach, New Lon-
don, August 6. See Ad. on page 3.

Try Taking Your
SUNDAY DINNERS
—AT—
Newfane Inn
Newfane, Vt.
E. A. WHITCOMB, Prop.
ICE CREAM FOR SALE
25c Pint, 50c Quart

PARALYSIS IN MILLERS FALLS

Mild Case Discovered on the Erving
Side—House Quarantined.

MILLERS FALLS, Mass., Aug. 4.—Stuart, three and one-half years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dykes of Gunn street, Erving side, was declared ill yesterday with infantile paralysis. The boy has been under observation for several days.

Dr. C. D. Cudworth has been in charge of the case. He called upon Dr. Stanley Osborne of North Adams, district inspector for the state department of health and the latter verified the diagnosis. The case is a mild one. The house has been quarantined. It is believed that the case is an isolated one and has no connection with the New York epidemic or cases elsewhere.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Tonight and Saturday — West to
Southwest Winds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The weather-
forecast: Fair tonight and Saturday.
Gentle west to southwest winds.

COMIC OPERA HAS LARGE AUDIENCE

Chautauqua Course Ends in
Wave of Popular En-
thusiasm

CONTRACT FOR NEXT SEASON PRESENTED

More Than 500 Course Tickets Pledged

—Director Paul M. Pearson Gives Ad-
dress and Opera Chimes of Normandy
Is Presented.

Chautauqua week closed last night in a wave of enthusiasm. The big tent on the high school grounds was crowded and the closing attraction, the comic opera, The Chimes of Normandy, was particularly praiseworthy. Toward the close Vice Chairman Carl S. Hopkins of the local organization made brief remarks and handed to Supt. E. W. Huelster the contract signed for another course next year and Dr. Huelster spoke briefly, expressing his thanks for the courtesies shown. Further pledges for course tickets were received, bringing the total well in excess of 500, or more than two-thirds the number which the local committee will have to sell. It is the general opinion that the course this season surpassed that of last year, excellent as that was, and a still better program is promised for the season of 1917.

The Chimes of Normandy was put on by a thoroughly competent company throughout and the satisfaction which it gave was very great. The members of the cast and chorus were especially attractive in their personal presence and their acting was notably good. The orchestra, also, did a finished piece of work and the whole performance was decidedly pleasing, as was evidenced by the demonstration of approval by the audience.

The cast of characters was as follows: The Marquis, Frederick Brydon; the Bailie, Arthur Woolley; Gaspard, Edouard Beck; Greniechaux, Leo Thomas; Germaine, Netta Strong; Serpette, Agnes Barry; Jean, Helen Thompson; Nanette, Evelyn Morrow. Without in any way minimizing the work of the others, bouquets must be handed to Gaspard and the Bailie for the high character of their acting. One doesn't have the opportunity every day to see acting of that caliber.

The first part of the afternoon yesterday in the big tent was devoted to the children of the junior Chautauqua who presented the sketch Uncle Sam's Experiment, danced and gave demonstrations of reviving a person nearly drowned, of pyramid building by boys and first aid to the injured by boys and girls.

Uncle Sam's Experiment was illustrative of the training of children in doing things that are useful and was written with the purpose of indicating the attitude of Uncle Sam towards vocational training. One group demonstrated the value of scientific growing of corn, one old farmer bewailing the fact in a song that he had not joined a corn club while the club sang its joy at being members of the club. A group of girls sang a canning song and another group of boys and girls represented the garden club. There were groups of play boys, of play girls and of Indians, each of whom had special songs and dances illustrating some of the training of the Junior Chautauqua.

The principal characters and their impersonators were: Uncle Sam, Philip Wheeler; Aggie, (short for Agriculture), Kenneth Wheeler; Mother Earth, Margaret McKeon; Science, Thyra Morrill.

After the sketch the fancy dances and pyramid building were demonstrated, the boys working under the direction of Mr. Hayes. Miss Verna Slade, the junior Chautauqua superintendent, and Miss Nellie Watson, her assistant, at the close of the children's entertainment, were presented with large baskets of flowers, the gifts of the local Chautauqua association. The presentation was made by John Mann, mayor of Chautauqua town.

A short concert by the orchestra of the Chimes of Normandy company, which included a violin solo and a vocal solo and a selection by an octet, was much enjoyed and the audience would have been glad to hear more.

Dr. Paul M. Pearson concluded the afternoon's entertainment with a lecture on The Joy of Living. His lecture was an incontrovertible argument in favor of going through life with a laugh instead of a long face. Laughter was his panacea for trouble. His points were illustrated aptly by poems that were beautifully delivered.

Because children sometimes laugh at something that they should not be no reason for parents to deny them the right to laugh. Man is the only animal that can laugh and he should make the most of it. The man who doesn't laugh and the man who laughs all of the time are candidates for the same institution.

The joy of living right is the fundamental of laughter. Joy and laughter may come through sorrow or from labor. We obtain joy through the beautiful, through friendship, love and faith he said.

Excursion to Ocean Beach, New Lon-
don, August 6. See Ad. on page 3.

MAKING READY NEW DRYGOODS STORE

Goodnow, Pearson & Hunt Engage John
J. Sullivan and Will Carry Full
Stock of Best Quality.

Within the next three weeks, probably about August 21, a full-fledged drygoods store will be opened by Goodnow, Pearson & Hunt, the well-known clothing firm, in the downstairs part of the firm's new store in the American building. It will be in charge of John J. Sullivan of Malden, Mass., a man of wide experience in the drygoods business, who came to Brattleboro last evening to put things in readiness.

For the past nine years Mr. Sullivan has been superintendent for the David E. Murphy drygoods store in Concord, N. H. For seven years he was superintendent and buyer for F. N. Joslin & Co., of Malden, Mass., and he has had other valuable experience in the business. His home is in Malden, where he has a wife. She will come to Brattleboro soon.

Goodnow, Pearson & Hunt plan to carry only the best grade of stock and to have everything that usually is found in a first class store. The entire stock will be new. The five and ten cent department, which was conducted by E. J. Fenton & Co. when the present proprietors acquired the store, is being closed out as fast as possible to make room for the drygoods store.

Carpenters are now at work under Mr. Sullivan's direction making the necessary alterations and improvements. The old counters are being removed, and new ones will be put in their place. Next in the line will be the installation of the new lighting system and the whole interior will be finished in white. The new store will be roomy and attractive.

LAMSON DIRECTS BIG ENTERPRISE

Takes Up Duties as Secre-
tary Baptist Publica-
tion Society

BUSINESS AMOUNTS
TO MILLION YEARLY

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lamson of
Brattleboro and Former Windham
County Boy—Society Has Assets of
Over \$2,000,000.

Some idea of the magnitude of the task set for Rev. Guy C. Lamson, D. D., the general secretary of the American Baptist Publication society, may be obtained from the knowledge that the society has assets of over \$2,000,000 and an annual turnover of money of more than \$1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. Lamson, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lamson of Brattleboro and is a native of Windham county, began the duties of his new office last Tuesday. For three years previously he had been missionary secretary of the Publication society.

When Noah K. Davis, a young Baptist preacher of Salisbury, Md., conceived the society in 1824, he had no expectation that it would ever own and occupy a building worth half a million dollars, and if he had been told that it would ever find employment for more than 6,000 missionaries he would have laughed at the idea. Davis conceived only a small society to print religious tracts. When it was organized in Washington its name was the Baptist General Tract Society.

The great growth of the society began after its removal to Philadelphia in 1826. It first occupied a single room for which an annual rental of \$100 was paid. It now occupies \$20,000 a year in rent from tenants of its building at the corner of Chestnut and Seventeenth streets, for whom it finds room after allowing ample space for its own activities.

The society is probably prouder of its colporteur work than of any of its other enterprises. This is under the direction of the missionary department. A colporteur, it may be explained for the benefit of the uninitiated, is a man who goes about the country where there are no churches. He distributes tracts and other religious literature, holds meetings and organizes Sunday schools. It was in 1844 that the work of the colporteurs began. It is said that this society was the first to send out such religious workers and the first to apply this name to them.

The earliest workers of this kind walked. Some of them still walk. But the society long ago began to supply wagons to some of them. It now has 60 wagons in constant use carrying tracts, Bibles, Testaments and other matter into the unchurched regions. In 1890 the Rev. Wayland Hoyt who had returned from a visit to the north-west suggested that a chapel car be built in order that the people living in regions where there were no churches and no suitable room for holding religious services might have the gospel preached to them. The first car was put in service the next year. Now the society owns seven such cars. There are only three others in the whole United States. The society employs in addition 16 automobiles in its missionary work, and it has in commission three cruisers, which ply the rivers.

More than 62,000,000 tracts have been distributed besides 4,000,000 Bibles and Testaments and 1,500,000 other books. Its missionaries have organized 16,000 Sunday schools, or nearly one-half of the Baptist Sunday schools in the country.

Besides the headquarters at Chestnut and Seventeenth streets, the society owns a large building at Lombard and Juniper streets, which houses its printing plant.

This is the kind of an enterprise Dr. Lamson is to direct.

One human generation is figured at about 25 years. One fly generation is about seven or eight days.

TON OF HONEY A DAY.

This Is Average Yield of the Crane
Apiaries at Middlebury.

MIDDLEBURY, August 4.—Some idea may be gained of the honey producing possibilities of Vermont from the fact that the firm of J. E. Crane & Son of Middlebury have for some time been bringing in from its apiaries an average of a ton of honey a day. Crane honey is known throughout New England and far beyond its borders, and the containers used by this firm carry the name of Vermont to far distant points.

J. E. Crane, the senior member of the firm who is one of the state inspectors of apiaries, recently visited West Rutland and buried up an entire yard of bees, consisting of some 20 hives, belonging to a resident of that town, disease having gained headway among the bees.

RESOLUTION TABLED.

Inquiry into Railroad Conditions
Deemed Inadvisable at Present.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The senate commerce commission today voted to table Senator Newland's resolution to direct the interstate commerce commission to investigate and report to congress on the wages and hours of service of each class of railroad employees because action was deemed inadvisable pending mediation and arbitration of the disputes between the railroads and their employees.

LAMSON DIRECTS BIG ENTERPRISE

Takes Up Duties as Secre-
tary Baptist Publica-
tion Society

BUSINESS AMOUNTS TO MILLION YEARLY

Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lamson of
Brattleboro and Former Windham
County Boy—Society Has Assets of
Over \$2,000,000.

Some idea of the magnitude of the task set for Rev. Guy C. Lamson, D. D., the general secretary of the American Baptist Publication society, may be obtained from the knowledge that the society has assets of over \$2,000,000 and an annual turnover of money of more than \$1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. Lamson, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lamson of Brattleboro and is a native of Windham county, began the duties of his new office last Tuesday. For three years previously he had been missionary secretary of the Publication society.

When Noah K. Davis, a young Baptist preacher of Salisbury, Md., conceived the society in 1824, he had no expectation that it would ever own and occupy a building worth half a million dollars, and if he had been told that it would ever find employment for more than 6,000 missionaries he would have laughed at the idea. Davis conceived only a small society to print religious tracts. When it was organized in Washington its name was the Baptist General Tract Society.

The great growth of the society began after its removal to Philadelphia in 1826. It first occupied a single